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中国葫芦科植物志资料——雪胆属

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关键词 雪胆属;新种

雪胆属植物的块茎可作药用,有些种类是提取雪胆素的原料,如曲莲、罗锅底等,近年来随着雪胆属植物的开发利用,在云南发现不少新种。

本文是在《中国植物志》编写过程中，在云南先后发现雪胆属 18 个新种和 3 个新变种,现全属已有 25 种。根据花、果实及种子翅的形态特征，把雪胆属分成四个组，其中三个为新组,现报道如下:

雪胆属

Hemsleya Cogn. ex Forbes et Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot, **23**: 490. 188, & in Hook. Icon. Pl. **9**: ser. 3. t. 1882. 1889.

分组和分种检索表*

1(28) 花开放后花冠裂片平展或平展后上翘,淡黄色或淡黄绿色。

2(15) 花开放后花冠裂片平展或平展后上翘,淡黄绿色，膜质或肉质，内面被乳突或糠粃状短柔毛;基部具有或不具腺体;萼片先端平展;种子具明显的翅，宽 2 毫米以上（组 I. 马铜铃组 Sect. I. Graciliflorae C. Y. Wu).

3(8) 果皮光滑无毛。

4(5) 果实筒状倒圆锥形,顶端平截,基部楔形;果序大型,通常具多数果;种子环生膜质宽翅;圆锥花序密集多花;花梗发状;花冠平展，径 0.5—0.6 厘米(湖北、四川、湖南、江西、浙江)……………………………………………………1.**马铜铃 H. graciliflora** (Harms) Cogn.

5(4) 果实椭圆状棒形或棒形,基部略弯,叶腋单生;种翅木栓质;花瓣膜质或肉质。

6(7) 果实椭圆状棒形,长 4.5 厘米,宽 1.7 厘米;裂片膜质,先端钝圆,平展(广西)……………………………………………………2.**翼蛇莲 H. diptetygia** Kuang et A. M. Lu

7(6) 果实棒形,长 5—7 厘米,宽 2.5—3 厘米;裂片肉质,先端短渐尖,平展后上翘(云南西南部)……………………………………… 3.**棒果雪胆 H. clavata** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

8(3) 果皮棱上疏被细刚毛或果皮被小瘤突。

9(10) 果实棒形,长 5.5 厘米,径 1.2 厘米;花柱宿存,锐三角形,长约 5 毫米(云南南部)……………………………………………………4.**滇南雪胆 H. cissiformis** C. Y. Wu

10(9) 果实圆锥形、倒圆锥形、狭钟形(帽状);花柱宿存,长 3 毫米以下。

11(14) 果圆锥形;雄花花冠裂片平展后上翘;花萼裂片平展,在花冠裂片间伸出。

12(13) 果大,长 5—7 厘米,径 3.5—4.5 厘米;花大，径 1.1—1.3 厘米(云南西南部)………………………………………5.**圆锥果雪胆 H. obconica** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

13(12) 果小,长 3—4 厘米,径 2—2.5 厘米；花小,径 0.8—1 厘米(云南西南部)……

* 雪胆属资料收集至 1983 年 3 月,本文不包括 1983 年 4 月后发表的新种。

…………………………… 6. 赛金刚 **H. changningensis** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

14(11) 果狭钟形(帽状),雄花花冠裂片平展;花萼裂片先端向后反折成圆盘状(云南西南部)…………
…………………………………… 7. 帽果雪胆 **H. mitrata** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

15(2) 花开放后花冠裂片平展或上翘,花冠辐状或碗状,浅黄色或浅黄绿色,草质,内面被乳突或糠秕状短柔毛,或为短绒毛,基部有或无腺体;种子翅退化或具1.5毫米以下的狭翅(组II. 曲莲组 Sect. II. Amabiles C. Y. Wu)。

16(23) 花开放后,花冠裂片平展伸出,不上翘。

17(20) 花冠裂片具乳突。

18(19) 果近球形,直径1.0—1.5厘米,基部钝圆,果柄丝状,直、长4—5毫米;花柱宿存不明显;小叶5—9枚,多为7枚(云南中部)…………………………………………… 8. 曲莲 **H. amabilis** Diels

19(18) 果椭圆形至倒圆锥形,长2.2—4厘米,直径1.3—1.8厘米,基部渐狭下延成柄,果柄长2—3毫米;花柱宿存,向外翘出明显;小叶3—7枚,多为5枚(云南西北部)……………………
………………… 9. 丽江雪胆 **H. lijiangensis** A. M. Lu ex C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

20(17) 花冠裂片被糠秕状毛。

21(22) 花冠大,直径至1.6—1.7厘米,裂片先端钝圆具小尖突,基部有一对腺体(云南西北部)………
…………………………………………………10. 大花雪胆 **H. grandiflora** C. Y. Wu

22(21) 花冠小,直径1—1.3厘米,裂片先端渐尖,基部无腺体(贵州、湖南、广西)……………………
……………………………………………11. 蛇莲 **H. sphaerocarpa** Kuang et A. M. Lu

23(16) 花开放后花冠裂片平展后上翘,花冠呈碗状、浅盆状。

24(25) 花冠裂片基部具腺体,裂片上翘;花冠呈碗状,果卵圆形至近球形,长2.2—2.8厘米,直径1.1—2.5厘米,基部钝圆,果柄直,长3—4毫米,果皮上纵棱不明显;小叶(5—)7—9枚,多为7枚,叶缘为细圆锯齿状(云南东南部、中南部)……………………………………………………
………………12. 文山雪胆 **H. wenshanensis** A. M. Lu ex C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

25(24) 花冠裂片基部具黄色斑或短绒毛,裂片上翘,花冠呈浅盆状;果宽卵形或卵状椭圆形,长3—3.5厘米,宽2—2.4厘米,基部宽楔形,果柄偏斜,果皮上具明显的纵棱或细条纹;小叶5—9枚,多为5枚或7枚,叶缘为疏锯齿状或圆锯齿状。

26(27) 果宽卵形,长2.4—3厘米,宽2—2.4厘米,果柄长5—8毫米;花冠直径0.8—1厘米,裂片基部具深黄色斑;小叶多为5枚,叶缘疏锯齿状(云南西南部)……………………………………
…………………………………………………13. 大序雪胆 **H. megathyrsa** C. Y. Wu

27(26) 果卵状椭圆形,长3—4厘米,直径2—3厘米,果柄长仅2—4毫米;花冠直径1.1—1.3厘米,裂片基部密被短绒毛;小叶多为7枚,叶缘圆锯齿状(云南西南部)……………………………
13b. 大花大序雪胆 **H. megathyrsa** C. Y. Wu, var. **major** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

28(1) 花开放后花冠裂片向后反卷或反折;花冠成盘状、松散圆球状或伞状,浅黄色、黄色至红棕色(橙红色)。

29(44) 花开放后花冠裂片反折或反卷;花冠呈盘状、松散圆球状或伞状,裂片浅黄色或黄绿色,草质或肉质,内面被糠秕状毛或乳突;种子具明显的木栓质翅,翅宽在1.5毫米以上(组III. 肉花雪胆组 Sect. III. Carnosiflorae C. Y. Wu)。

30(41) 花冠盘状。

31(38) 果皮具细瘤点。

32(35) 果柄略弯,稍偏斜;种子长圆形,长1.3—1.6厘米。

33(34) 种子翅宽,上下端宽4—5毫米,两侧宽2—3毫米,叶片7—9枚,多为9枚(云南、贵州)………
…………………………………14. 肉花雪胆 **H. carnosiflora** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

34(33)　种子翅狭，上下端 2—3 毫米；叶片 3—5 枚(云南西北部)……………………………………15. **独龙江雪胆 H. dulong jiangensis** C. Y. Wu

35(32)　果柄镰状弯曲；种子倒卵形至近圆形，长 1—1.2 厘米。

36(37)　花冠裂片先端具小尖突；叶片除中脉、侧脉被细刺毛外其余无毛(四川、云南)……………………………………16. **短柄雪胆 H. delavayi** (Gagnep.) C. Jeffrey

37(36)　花冠裂片先端钝圆；叶密被短柔毛(四川)……………………………………16b. **雅砻雪胆 H. delavayi** (Gagnep.) C. Jeffrey var. **yalongensis** (H.-M.) C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

38(31)　果皮光滑。

39(40)　果狭棒形，长 7—8 厘米，宽 2—2.5 厘米(云南西南部)……………………………………17. **大果雪胆 H. macrocarpa** C. Y. Wu

40(39)　果近球形，长 3—4 厘米，宽 2—3 厘米(四川)……………………………………18. **彭县雪胆 H.pengxianensis** W. G. Chang

41(30)　花冠松散圆球状(灯笼状)或伞状。

42(43)　花冠裂片边缘微波状，基部具腺体；果近圆形，'果皮光滑，具 10 条锐稜(云南东南部)……………………………………19. **藤三七雪胆 H. panacisscandens** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

43(42)　花冠裂片边缘全缘，基部垫状增厚，果皮密被瘤状突起(云南东南部)……………………………………19 b. **屏边藤三七雪胆 H. panacis-scandens** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, var. **pingbianensis** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

44(29)　花开放后花冠裂片向后反卷或反折；花冠成盘状、松散圆球状(灯笼状)或陀螺状、浅黄色、黄色至红棕色(橙红色)，草质或近肉质，内面被长柔毛或糠秕状短柔毛；种子翅退化，翅宽在 1.5 毫米以下(组 IV. 雪胆组 Sect. IV. Hemsleya)。

5(58)　小叶 5—9 枚；花冠裂片被糠秕状毛或长柔毛，内面基部具紫红色斑。

46(49)　果皮上有深绿色纵稜 10 条，除纵稜外其余光滑无毛。

47(48)　茎、卷须、、花序梗疏被短柔毛；果皮沿纵稜几无毛(湖北、四川、江西)……………………………………20. **雪胆 H. Chinensis** Cogn. ex Forbes et Hemsl.

48(47)　茎、卷须、花序梗密被短柔毛；果皮沿纵稜被短柔毛(湖北)……………………………………20b. **毛雪胆 H. chinensis** Cogn. ex Forbes et Hemsl. var. **polytricha** Kuang et A. M. Lu

49(46)　果皮上有深绿色纵稜 10 条，密布细疣点。

50(57)　花冠裂片内面被长柔毛，基部具暗红色或紫红色斑；果实为椭圆形、宽卵形、卵圆形或倒卵形；种子长 9—11 毫米。

51(56)　萼片卵形，先端反折；花冠裂片密被长柔毛；种子卵圆形至倒卵形。

52(53)　花冠灯笼状，浅肉红色，裂片宽倒卵形；果倒卵形至卵圆形，长 2—3.5 厘米，宽 1.5—2 厘米，果柄弯曲(云南、四川、贵州)……………21. **母猪雪胆 H. villosipetala** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

53(52)　花冠盘状，橙红色，裂片矩圆形；果椭圆形至宽卵形，长 4—4.5(—5) 厘米，宽 3.5—4 厘米，果柄直，稍偏斜。

54(55)　果长 3.5—4 厘米；花冠直径 8—10 毫米，萼片先端反折不外露(云南中部至东部)……………………………………22. **罗锅底 H. macrosperma** C. Y. Wu

55(54)　果长 5 厘米；花冠直径 7—8 毫米；雌花萼片先端反折；雄花萼片平展，自花冠裂片间伸出(云南东北部)……………………………………22b. **长果罗锅底 H. macrosperma** C. Y. Wu var. **oblongicarpa** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

56(51)　萼片卵状披针形，先端平展，从花冠裂片间伸出；花冠裂片内面被长柔毛；种子宽菱形，稍光泽，长 8—9 毫米，宽 9—11 毫米(云南东部)……………………………………

…………………………………… 23. **长毛雪胆** **H. longevillosa** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

57(50) 花冠裂片内面密被糠粃状短柔毛，基部具黄色半圆珠状腺体；果陀螺形；种子长 9—11 毫米(云南西南部)…………………………………………………… 24. **陀螺果雪胆** **H. turbinata** C. Y. Wu

58(45) 小叶 9—11 枚；花冠裂片内面被糠粃状毛(云南西北部)……25. **十一叶雪胆** **H. endecaphylla** C. Y. Wu

组 I. **马铜铃组** 新组

Sect. **I. Graciliflorae** C. Y. Wu, sect. nov.

Petalis flavo-viridibus, herbaceis vel cnosis, patulis vel assurgentibus: corollis rotatis; sepalorum apicibus exsertis; seminibus alis semper crassis suberosis, frequenter super 2 mm latis circumdatis.

花冠裂片黄绿色，草质或肉质，平展或上翘；花冠幅状；萼片先端伸出；种子周围有厚的，木栓质的，宽在 2 毫米以上的翅。

Typus sectionis: Hemsleya graciliflora (Harms) Cogn.

1. **马铜铃**(南川)

Hemsleya graciliflora (Harms) Cogn. in Engl. Pflanzenr. **66**: (4. 275. I) 24, f. 7, A.-H. 1916.——*Alsomitra graciliflora* Harms in Bot Jahrb., **29**: 602, 1901.——*Hemsleya chinensis* Cogn. in Hook. Icon. Pl. **9**: ser. 3, t. 1822. 1889, p. p. min., quoad Henry 4452, p. p., et f. 4—6; Ic. Cormophyt. Sin. **4**: 344, f. 6102. 1975, p. p. quoad fr. et semin excl. fl. masc. et fl. fem. ——*H. szechuensis* Kuang et A. M. Lu, IC. Cormophyt. Sin. **4**: 345, f. 6103. 1975, p. p. quoad fl. masc., excl. fr. et semin.

四川：茂汶，川经阿队 5120；灌县，轻工业部重庆工业试验所 1053；城口，戴天伦 102335，同地 102328。广西：百色，广西植物土壤调查队 1858。湖北：秭归，王作宾 12101。江西：修水，朱国芳 2038。浙江：天目山，(缺采集人) 31275。

2. **翼蛇莲**(中国高等植物图鉴)

Hemsleya dipterygia Kuang et A. M. Lu in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **20**(1): 88. tab. **1**: 9—14. 1982, (*sphalm. ut "dipteriga"*)——*H. dipterygia* Kuang et Lu ex C. Jeffrey, Cucurb. East. Asia. **4**. 1980, nom. nud.——*H. elongata* Kuang, in sched. ——*H. kwangsiensis* Kuang et A. M. Lu, in sched.

广西：大苗山，陈少卿 15793 (模式标本未见)；龙胜，广福林区调查队 00896, 672；九万大山，陈德昭 727；苗山，秦仁昌 6029。

3. **棒果雪胆** 新种

Hemsleya clavata C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

A speciebus praecedentibus differt fructibus anguste obconicis, petalis angustatis ligulatis patule assurgentibus.

Herbae perennes, scandentes. Caules ramique herbacei validi, laxe pubescentes demum subglabri, in nodis dese paleaceo-pilosis. Cirrhi fortes. laxe pubescentes, 12—20 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedati-7—9-foliolata; petiolus pubescens, 3—6 cm longus; foliola obovato-lanceolata vel elliptico-lanceolata papyracea, apice acuta, basi angustata, petiolulis 2—5 mm longis suffulta, supra nitida viridia, subtus paullo pallidiora, margine duplicato-serrata, utrinque secus costam nervos laterales et marginem laxe setulosa

ceterum glabriuscula; medianum 7—13 cm longum, 2.7—4.2 cm latum; lateralia minora, externa paulo obliqua. Flores dioici. Flores masculi cymoso-racemi vel paniculati; pedunculi ramulique subflexuosi, dense pubescentes et paleaceo-pubescentes, 5—10 (–20) cm longi; sepala 5, anguste triangulairia, 3 mm longa, 2 mm lata, patula, apice inter petala exserta; corolla viridi-flava, rotata, 0.8—1 cm diam.; petala 5, anguste ligulata, patule assurgentia, apice obotusa vel apiculata, 5 mm longa, 2 mm lata, basi utrinsecus glandula lutea hemisphaerica praedita, utrinque dense paleacoe-pubescentia; stamina 5, filamentis valde brevibus, c. 1 mm longis. Flores foeminei in racemos laxos 1—7 (–10) cm longos dispositi; ovarium clavatum, 1.1—1.2 cm longum, 3 mm diam., dense paleaceo-pubescentia, demum subglabrescentia; stylis 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus clavatus, 5—7 cm longus, 2.5—3 cm diam., laevior, 10-striatus, stipite 5—8 mm longo praeditus, stylopodio 1 mm alto coronatus, pericarpio vivo 2—3 mm crasso obtectus, 3-valvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 4—6. Semina badia, ambitu elliptica vel ovato-elliptica, 1.4—1.6 cm longa, 0.9—1.2 cm lata, ala suberosa, utroque 3 mm utraque latere 2 mm lata, dense corrugata, margine crispa, basi medio retusa circumdata; ipsa obovata, tumida, margine dense, centraliter parciore papillosa, dorso laeviora.

Yunnan (云南): Zhenyuan (镇沅), alt. 1310—1320 m Liu Xi-han (刘喜汉) et Zang Min-lie (臧敏烈) 005, 006; 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 7409 (♀) (Typus, KUN), 73022.

本种与前种不同在于果狭倒圆锥形，花冠裂片狭舌状，平展后上翘。

4. **滇南雪胆**　新种

Hemsleya cissiformis C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

A Hemsleya graciliflora foliolis 5, centralibus rhombicis, c. 8 cm longis, fl. fem. singularibus axillaribus, fructibus c. 5 cm longis clavatis, stylis persistentibus ad 5 mm longis statim diagnoscenda.

Herbae scandentes. Caules herbacei validi, ad nodos incrassatos densissime pubescentes. Cirrhi validi pubescentes demum subglabri, apice bifidi. Folia pedati-5-foliolata; petiolus 4—5 cm longus; foliola rhombiformia ad obovato-rhombica papyracea, apice acuminata, basi cuneata, petiolulis 3—4 mm longis suffulta, supra intense viridia, dense brevissime pubescentia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine crenato-serrata, infra medium parcissime serrata, secus costas et venas dense setulosa; medianum 7—8 cm longum 4—4.5 cm latum; lateralia minora. Flores masculi et foeminei ignoti. Fructus singularis axillaris, clavatus, 5.5 cm longus, 1.2 cm diam., dense pubescens, 9—10-acutangulatus, apice truncatus, basin versus attenuatus, stipite 1 cm longo praeditus stylis persistentibus, pungentibus triangularibus, 5 mm longis. Semina badia, ambitu oblonga, 1.4 cm longa, 7 mm lata, ala suberosa dense corrugata, utroque 3.5—4 mm lata, utrinsecus angustiora apice obtusa vel obliqui-truncata, basi emarginata cincta; ipsa ovata, utrinque margineque dense papillata, medio dense verruculosa.

Yunnan (云南): Mengla (勐腊)。alt. 800 m C. W. Wang 80442 (Typus, KUN).

与 *Hemsleya graciliflora* (Harms) Cogn. 可以其 5 小叶，中央小叶菱形，长约 8 厘米，单独腋生的雌花，长 5.5 厘米的棒形果，长达 5 毫米的宿存花柱而易鉴别。

5. **圆锥果雪胆**　新种　图 1：1—2

Hemsleya obconica C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, sp. nov.

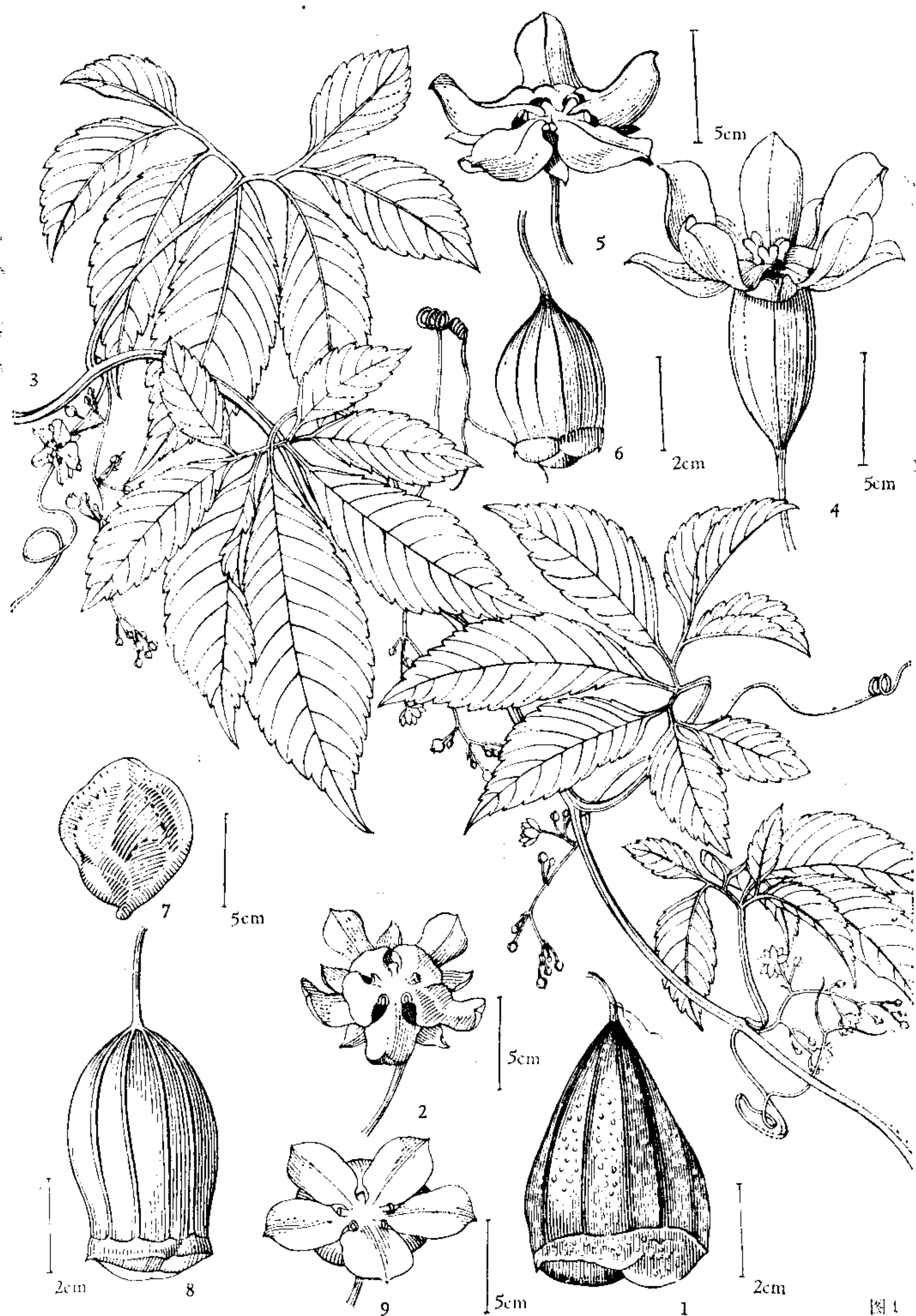


图1 1—2.圆锥果雪胆 *Hemsleya obconica* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen 1. 果实 (fruit); 2.雄花 (male flower). 3—7.赛金刚 *H. changningensis* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen 3.花枝 (flowering branch) 4.雌花 (female flower); 5.雄花 (male flower); 6. 果实 (fruit); 7.种子 (seed). 8—9. 帽果雪胆 *H. mitrata* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen 8.果实 (fruit); 9.雄花 (male flower).

Ad species sectionis Graciliflorae accedens, sed fructibus obconicis, supra 4 cm latis, racemis masc. paucifloris, fl. masc. et fl. fem. 1—1.3 cm diametro ab congeneris diversa.

Herbae scandentes. Caules validi, laxe pubescentes, ad nodos incrassatos geniculati. Cirrhi filiformes, pubescentes demum subglabri, 10—15 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedati-7—9-foliolata; petiolus pubescens vel subglaber, 3—7 cm longus; foliola obvato-lanceolata vel elliptico-lanceolata, papyracea, apice acuta, basi in petiolulum 3—6 mm longum attenuata, supra nitida viridia subtus paulo pallidior, margine serrata vel duplicato-serrata, praeter ad costas, nervos laterales et margines laxe setulosa, cetera glabriuscula; medianum 6—10 cm longum, 2.5—4 cm latum; lateralia minora, externa satis obliqua. Flores dioici. Flores masculi cymoso-racemosi vel paniculati; pedunculi pedicellique laxe paleaceo-pubescentes 4—12 cm longi; sepala ovato-lanceolata, 5 mm longa, 2 mm lata, apice exserta; corolla rotata, viridula, 1—1.3 cm diam.; petala carnosa, lingulata, patula, apice obtusa, 6—7 mm longa, 2 mm lata, utrinsecus curvata, intus dense paleaceo-pubescentia, basi glandibus geminatis luteis hemisphericis praedita; stamina 5, c. 1 mm longa, filamentis valde brevibus. Flores foeminei: ovario conico, 7—8 mm longo, 4 mm diam.; styli 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus obconicus, 5—7 cm longus, 3.5—4.5 cm diametro, apice truncatus, 10-striatus, dense verrucosus, stylopodio 3 mm alto praeditus; pericarpio vivo carnoso, 6—8 mm crasso obtectus, 3-valvatus. Semina in quoque loculo 6—8, brunnea, ambitu irregulariter obovato-rotundata vel ovata, 1.1—1.3 cm longa, 0.8—1 cm lata ala suberosa utroque 3 mm, utrinsecus c. 2 mm lata, subcorrugata, apice subobliqua, margine repanda cincta; ipsa ovata vel obovata, tumida, margine dense in medio parciore papillata, dorso laeviora.

Yunnan (云南): Yongde (永德), alt. 2170 m, Zeng Zhi (曾志) et Liu Xian-zhang (刘宪章) 73-06 (果), (Typus, KUN);引种至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 7408, 7531; Changning (昌宁), alt. 2100—2210 m, Zeng Zhi et al. (曾志等) 7430, 7431; Gengma (耿马), alt. 1380—1400 m, Zeng Zhi et al. (曾志等) 7410,7411,7412; Tengchong (腾冲), alt. 2000—2100 m, S. K. Wu (武素功) 7226。

接近于马铜铃组各种,但果倒圆锥形,宽在 4 厘米以上,雄花序总状少花,雄、雌花较大,直径 1—1.3 厘米而和他种不同。

6. **赛金刚**　新种　图 1: 3—7

Hemsleya changningensis C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, sp. nov.

Ad sectionem Gracilifloras manifeste pertinens, differt petalis ad basin tumidulis, in unguem attenuatis, fructibus obconoideis, ad 4 cm longis.

Herbae perennes. Radices tuberosae latissime obovatae, ad 30—40 cm diam. Caules validi, laxe pubescentes, demum subglabri. Cirrhi filiformes, brevissime pubescentes, 6—15 cm longi, apice bifidi Folia pedati-(5) 7—9-foliolata; petioli subglabri 3—6 cm longi; foliola lanceolata vel obovato-lanceolata, papyracea, apice acuta, basi angustata, petiolulis 2—5 mm longis suffulta, supra viridia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine dupliciter crenato-serrata, ad nervos sparsissime pilosula; medianum 6—12 cm longum, 2—3 cm latum; lateralia minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi laxe cymoso-paniculati; pedunculi pedicellique subflexuosi, laxe pubescentes; sepala 5, ovato-lanceolata, 4 mm longa, 3 mm lata, patula, apice inter petala exserta; corolla viridi-flava, 0.8—1 cm diam.; pe-

tala patula assurgentia, carnosula, ligulata, 6 mm longa, 3 mm lata, ad basin tumidula, in unguem attenuata, apice acumine retroflexa, margine leviter revoluta, utrinque prope basin densissime palaceo-pubescentia; stamina 5, c. 1 mm longa, filamentis valde brevibus. Flores foeminei pedunculi filiformes 1.5—3 cm longi; ovarium obovatum, dense pubescentia, 6 mm longum, 4 mm diam.; stipite 2—3 mm longo praedita, stylis 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus obconoideus, ad 4 cm longus, 2—2.5 cm diam., 10-striatus, dense verrucosus, stylopodio 2 mm alto coronatus, stipite 0.8—1 cm longo ornatus, 3-valvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 6—10. Semina hepatica, ambitu late obovata vel elliptica, 1—1.2 cm longa, 0.7—1 cm lata, ala suberosa incrassata, 2—2.5 mm lata, margine repanda, infra medium retusa cincta; ipsa obovata, margine et medio dense, dorso sparsiore papillata.

Yunnan (云南): Changning (昌宁), alt. 2185—2310 m, Zeng Zhi (曾志) 72-41, 7416, 7417; Yongde (永德), alt. 2460m, Zeng Zhi et al. (曾志等) 7329; 引种至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 7304, (果、♂、♀), (Typus, KUN) 7509, 7510.

显然属于马铜铃组,不同在于花冠裂片基部微增厚,渐狭成爪,果倒圆锥形,长达 4 厘米。

7. **帽果雪胆** 新种图 1: 8—9

Hemsleya mitrata C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, sp. nov.

Hemsleyae clavatae C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen aemulans, differt fructibus mitriformibus, fl. masc. sepalis apicibus reflexis, disciformibus, petalis ellipticis, patulis, corollis majoribus 1.3—1.5 cm diam.

Herbae scandentes. Radices tuberosae. Caules ramique validi, laxe pubescentes, demum subglabri, ad nodos incrassatos geniculatos dense pubescentes. Cirrhi pubescentes, 6—16 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedati-5—7(—9)- foliolata; petioli pubescentes, 5—8 cm longi; foliola elliptico-lanceolata vel obovata-lanceolata, apice obtusa vel retusa, basi angustata, petiolulis 2—5 mm longis praedita, supra nitentia viridia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine crenato-serrata, praecipue secus costas, nervos et venas laxe setulosa, cetera glabriuscula; medianum 5—11 cm longum, 2.5—4.5 cm latum, lateralia minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi sparsim cymoso-racemosi; pedunculi pubescentes, subflexuosi, 5—11 cm longi; sepala 5, lanceolata, 6 mm longa, 3 mm lata, apice reflexa, disciformia; corolla flavo-virens carnosula, 1.3—1.5 cm diam.; petala obovato-elliptica, patula, 7 mm longa, 4 mm lata, basi angustata, utrinsecus glandulis helvis tumida, utrinque paleaceo-pubescentia, pubibus prope basin densissimis. Flores foeminei in racemos sparsos 2—4 cm longos dispositi; corolla ei fl. masc. aequimagna, sed petalis apice revolutis, basi patulis; ovario ovato-elliptici, 8 mm longo, 4 mm diam.; stylis 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus mitriformis, 4—5 cm longus, 3—3.6 cm diam., in medio latissimus, obtuse 10-angulatus et dense verruculosus, stylopodio 4 mm alto coronatus, stipite 0.8—1 cm longo praeditus, trivalvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 4—6. Semina badia, ambitu late ovata vel obovato-oblonga, 1.2—1.3 cm longa, 0.9—1 cm lata, ala suberosa crassa 2—3 mm lata, lateraliter angustiora, apice corrugata, basi medio emarginata circumdata; ipsa late obovata vel oblonga, margine et medio dense papillosa, dorso lariora.

Yunnan (云南): Yongde (永德), alt. 2400 m Zeng Zhi (曾志) et Liu Xian-zhang (刘宪章) 73-28, 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲), 苗圃 7402, ♂, ♀, (Typus,

KUN), 7410, 7505.

形似棒果雪胆 *H. clavata* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen，但果作帽形，雄花萼片向后反折成圆盘状，花冠裂片椭圆形，平展，花冠较大，径 1.3—1.5 厘米。

组 II. **曲莲组** 新组

Section II. **Amabiles** C. Y. Wu, sect. nov.

Petalis flavo-viridulis, herbaceis, patulis vel assurgentibus, corollis rotatis vel poculiformibus; seminibus ad maturitate alis angustissimis infra 2 mm latis praeditis.

花冠裂片黄绿色，草质，平展或上翘，花冠辐状或碗状，种子具 2 毫米以下的极狭翅。

Typus sectionis: *Hemsleya amabilis* Diels

8. **曲莲**（昆明） 小蛇莲（中国高等植物图鉴）

Hemsleya amabilis Diels in Not. Bot. Gard. Edinb. **5**: 206. 1912; Cogn. in Engl. Pflanzenr. **66**:(4.275. I) 24. 1916; Hand.-Mazz. Symb. Sin. **7**:1059. 1936; 中国高等植物图鉴 (Ic. Cormophyt. Sin) **4**:345, 图 6104, 1975。

云南：昆明西山三清阁，吴征镒 217A；嵩明，邱炳云 51224，54864；宾川，蔡希陶 52924；大理，秦仁昌 23003，洱源，王汉臣 2373；鹤庆，秦仁昌 22675.

9. **丽江雪胆** 新种 图 2：4—6

Hemsleya lijiangensis A. M. Lu ex C. X. Wu et Z. L. Chen, sp. nov.; C. Jeffrey, Cucurb. East. Asia 8. 1980, nom. nud.

Ex affinitate *Hemsleyae amabilis* Diels, fructibus majoribus, ellipsoideis ad obconoideis, 2.2—4cm longis laevioribus; ramulis fem. axillaribus 1—2-floris distinguenda

Herbae scandentes. Radices tuberosae. Caules ramique graciles, pubescentes demum subglabri. Cirrhi filiformes, breve pubescentes, 10—10 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedati-(3—)5-7-foliolata, plerumque 5-foliolata; petioli dense pubescentes, 2—4 cm longi; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, membranacea, apice acuminata, basi angustata, supra viridia laxe pilosa, subtus paullo pallidiora dense pubescentia, margine serrata, saepe ad costas nervos et margines setulosa; medianum 6—12 cm longum, 1.8—2.2 cm latum; lateralis minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi cymoso-racemosi vel paniculati; pedunculi ramulique flexuosi, 4—5 cm longi, dense pubescentes; sepala 5, ovato-triangulata, apice acuminata, 4 mm longa, 2 mm lata, patula; corolla rotata flavida, 0.8—1 cm diam.; petala patula, obovata, apice obtusa, 5 mm longa, 4 mm lata, utrinque cerina; stamina 5, filamentis c. 2 mm longis. Flores foeminei 1—2 axillares; ovarium oblongo-ovoideum, 3 mm longum, 2 mm diam., dense pubescentia et albo-verruculosa; styli 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus ellipsoideus vel obconoideus, 2.2—4 cm longus, 1.3—1.8 cm diam., 10-striatus, dense verruculosus, stylopodio 3 mm alto, stylis persistentibus ornatus, in stipitem 4—5 mm longum angustatus, trivalvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 4—7 instructus. Semina badia, irregulariter rhombeo-rotunda, basi angustata vel late cuneata, 4—6 mm longa, 4—5 mm lata, ala angusta suberosa, c. 1 mm lata circumdata; ipsa rotundata, turgida, margine dense paillata, centro rariore verruculosa.

Yunnan (云南): Lijiang (丽江), alt. 2900 m K. M. Feng 21513 (果) (Typus KUN); 移植至昆明植物所 Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 73007; Heqing (鹤庆), alt. 2000 m, R. C. Ching 23696; Zongdian (中甸), alt. 2700m, Zhongdian exped. (中甸队) 63-2574。

与 *Hemsleya amabilis* Diels 有亲缘关系，但果较大，椭圆形至倒圆锥形，长 2.2—4 厘米，较平滑，雌花小枝腋生 1—2 花可资区别。

10. **大花雪胆** 新种

Hemsleya grandiflora C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

Ab aliis speciebus sectionis Amabilium floribus masc. multo majoribus, 1.6—1.7 cm diam., petalis basi 2-glandulosis bene distincta.

Herbae scandentes. Caules validiores, laxe pilosi demum subglabri. Cirrhi filiformes, puberuli vel demum subglabri, apice bifidi. Folia pedati-7—9-foliolata; petioli subglabri, 4—6 cm longi; foliola obovato-lanceolata vel elliptico-lanceolata, membranacea, apice acuminata, basi cuneata, petiolulis subglabris, 3—6 mm longis praedita, margine crenato-serrata, praecipue secus costas et nervos laterales laxe setulosa, ceterum glabriuscula; medianum 7—11 cm longum, 2.5—4 cm latum; lateralia minora, externa paulo obliqua. Flores dioici. Flores masculi cymoso-racemosi vel paniculati; pedunculi ramique graciles, flexuosi, 3—12 cm longi; sepala 5, ovato-triangulata, apice acuminata, c. 4 mm longa, 3 mm lata; corolla vitellina, patula, 1.6—1.7 cm diam., petalis obovatis, 8 mm longis, 5 mm latis, apice cum acumine obtusis, basi 2-glandulosis; flores foeminei et fructus incogniti.

Yunnan (云南): Bijiang (碧江), alt. 2300 m S. K. Wu (武素功) 8618 (♂), (Typus, KUN).

与曲莲组其他种尤远，以较大的径达 1.6—1.7 厘米的雄花，花冠裂片基部具 2 腺体而易于区别。

11. **蛇莲**(中国高等植物图鉴)

Hemsleya sphaerocarpa Kuang et A. M. Lu in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **20**(1): 87—88. tab. 1, f. 1—8, 1982; 中国高等植物图鉴 **4**: 346, 图 6105。1975, nom. seminud.

贵州: 榕江，黔南队 3365; 黄平，黔南队 2475; 望谟，张志松、张永田 766; 印江，简焯坡等 30956; 安龙，张志松、张永田 2967; 凯里，黔南队 1898, 2023。湖南: 城步，谭沛祥 63786。广西: 临桂，梁畴芬 30411; 大瑶山，吕清华 4223; 资源，陈照宙 51588。

12. 文山雪胆 新种 图 2: 7—8

Hemsleya wenshanensis **A. M. Lu** ex C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen sp. nov., C. Jeffrey, Cucurb. **East. Asia 7. 1980, nom. nud.**

Speciebus praecedentibus arcte affinis, sed foliis pedati-(5—)7—9-foliolatis, corollis minoribus, 0.8—1 cm diam., petalis basi glandibus geminatis cerinis praeditis, fructibus ovoideis, dense verruculosis differt.

Radices tuberosae napiformes. Caules herbacei, scandentes, breve pubescentes, demum subglabri. Cirrhi filiformes, 10—20 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedati-(5—)7—9-foliolata; petioli subglabri, 2.5—4.5 cm longi; foliola oblongo-lanceolata, apice acuminata, basi angustata, petiolulos 3—4 mm longos gerentia, supra viridia, subtus paulo pallidiora, breve pilosella, margine crenulato-serrata, saepe ad costas nervos lateralesque laxe setulosa; medianum 5—10 cm longum, 2.5—4.5 cm latum, lateralia minora. Flores dioici, cymoso-racemosi vel paniculati; pedunculi ramique graciles, flexuosi dense puberuli, 10—20 cm longi. Flores masculi: pedicelli capillares c. 3 mm longi basi bracteolis 1—1.5 mm longis suffulti; sepala 5, ovato-triangulata, 4 mm longa, 3 mm lata; corolla

rotata, flavo-virens, 0.8—1 cm diam.; petala patula, obovata, 5 mm longa, 4 mm lata, basi glandibus geminatis cerinis turgidis praedita, intus dense prope basin denissime paleaceo-pubescentia; stamina 5, filamentis valde brevibus. Flores foeminei: ovarium obovoideum, 5 mm longum, 3 mm diam.; styli 3, stigmatibus flavis bifidis. Fructus ovoideus vel subsphaericus, 2.2—2.8 cm longus, 1.7—2.5 cm diam., dense verruculosus, non manifeste striatus, stipite 3—5 mm longo ornatus, 3-valvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 5—6 instructus. Semina badia, ambitu obovata vel ovata, 8—9 mm longa, 5—6 mm lata, ala angusta suberosa, utroque c. 1.5 mm lata, utrinsecus angustata, basi ad medium lobata circumdata; ipsa subrotunda, tumida, utraque pagina dense papillata.

Yunnan（云南）: Wenshan（文山），alt. 1800—2200m, K. M. Feng（冯国楣）11101，(♂及果)（Typus, KUN）; H. T. Tsai 58-8204; Yuanjiang（元江），alt. 1850m, Y. H. Li（李延辉）5884 Jingdong（景东），alt. 2250m Zang Min-lie（臧敏烈）Liu Xi-han（刘喜汉）003; 移植至昆明植物所 Z. L. Chen（陈宗莲）73017，7416。

与前种相近，但叶由（5—）7—9 小叶组成，花较小，径 0.8—1 厘米，花冠裂片基部具成对的深黄色腺体，果实卵圆形，密布细疣点而不同。

13. 大序雪胆　新种　图 2：1—3

Hemsleya megathyrsa C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

13a. **大序雪胆**（原变种）

var. **megathyrsa**

A speciebus omnibus adhuc cognitis distinctia, inflorescentiis fem. et masc. vulgo ad 13—20 cm longis, aliquot usque ad 40 cm longis.

Herbae perennes, scandentes. Radices tuberosae. Caules ramique validiores, laxe pubescentes demum subglabri. Cirrhi pilosi, 10—24 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedati (5—)7—9-foliolata; petioli fortes, 3—6.5 cm longi; foliola oblongo-lanceolata vel obovato-lanceolata, papyracea, apice acuminata, basi angustata, petiolulis 5—10 mm longis suffulta, margine laxe crenato-serrata, supra intense viridia, plerumque praeter costas, nervos lateralesque et margines foliolorum laxe setulosa ceterum glabriuscula, subtus paulo pallidiora glabrata; medianum 7—15 cm longum, 2—4 cm latum; lateralia minora, externa satis obliqua. Flores dioici. Thyrsi fem. et masc. vulgo ad 13—20 cm aliquot tenues 40 cm longi, densissime ramificantes, pedunculo pedicellisque glacilibus, flexuosis, omnino dense pubescentibus; sepala 5, ovato-lanceolata, apice acuminata, 4 mm longa, 2 mm lata, patula. Flores masculi: corolla flavo-virens, rotata, 0.8—1 cm diam.; petala oblongo-obovata, patula, 6 mm longa, 3 mm lata, apice obtusa, basi incrassata, cerina, intra dense dorso parce paleaceo-pubescentia; stamina 5, filamentis brevibus, c. 1 mm longis. Flores foeminei: ovarium ovoideum, 6 mm longum, 4 mm diam., dense pubescentia; styli 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus ovoideus, apice truncatus, 2.4—3 cm longus, 2—2.4 cm diam., 10-striatus et dense verruculosus, stylopodio 4 mm alto coronatus, stipite 4—5 mm longe ornatus, 3-valvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 6—10 instructus. Semina brunnea, ambitu ovato-rotundata, 9 mm longa, 8 mm lata, ala suberosa, utroque 1.5—2 mm utrinsecus c. 1 mm lata, parce irregulariter rugosa, inferne retusa cincta; ipsa obovata vel ovato-rotundata, margine dense papillata, in medio dense verruculosa.

Yunnan（云南）: Lincang（临沧），alt. 2300 m T. T. Yu 17837(♂), (Typus, KUN);



图 2 1—3. 大序雪胆 *H. megathyrsa* C. Y. Wu 1.果枝 (fruiting branch); 2.雄花 (male flower); 3.种子 (seed). 4—6. 丽江雪胆 *H. lijiangensis* A. M. Lu 4. 雄花 (male flower); 5.果实 (fruit); 6. 种子 (seed). 7—8. 文山雪胆 *H. wenshanensis* A. M. Lu 7. 果实 (furit); 8. 种子 (seed).

同地，alt. 2250 m, Zeng Zhi et al. (曾志等) 72-43；移植至昆明植物所，Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 7420，7422，7423。

与现知种不同在于雌、雄花序通常长达 13—20 厘米，少数达 40 厘米。

13b. **大花大序雪胆**　新变种

var. **major** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, var. nov.

A typo differt floribus majoribus, ad 1.3 cm diam., petalis concavis, intus dense velutinis, fructibus majoribus, 3—4 cm longis, 2—3 cm diam.

Yunnan (云南): Lincang(临沧), alt. 2250 m, Zeng Zhi et al. (曾志等) 7403(♂), (Typus, KUN); 同地, alt. 2250—2268m, 7402, 7404, 7409.

与原变种不同在于花较大，直径达 1.3 厘米，花冠裂片内凹，内面密被短绒毛，果亦较大，长 3—4 厘米，径 2—3 厘米。

组 III. **肉花雪胆**　新组

Sect. III. **Carnosiflorae** C. Y. Wu, sect. nov.

Petalis flavo-viridibus, carnosis, reflexis vel revolutis, corollis patelliformibus, laxe sphaeroideis vel umbraculiformibus, seminibus alis suberosis manifeste incrassatis praeditis, margine ultra 1.5 mm latis.

花冠裂片黄绿色，肉质，反折或反卷，花冠成盘状、松散圆球状或伞状；种子具明显的木栓质厚翅，翅宽在 1.5 毫米以上。

Typus sectionis: *Hemsleya carnosiflora* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen

14. **肉花雪胆**　新种　图 3: 1—5

Hemsleya carnosiflora C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, sp. nov.

Structura florum et aliis speciebus ut videtur affinis, sed primo in habitu valde dissimilis, fructibus ovoideis, 10— costatis, densis albo-verruculosis conspicuis distinguenda.

Herbae perennes, scandentes. Radices tuberosae napiformes. Rami validiores, dense brevissime pubescentes, ad nodos incrassati. Cirrhi validi 8—15 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedatim 7—9-foliolata saepissime 9-foliolata; petioli parce pubescentes 5—8 cm longi; foliola obovato-lanceolata, papyracea, apice obtuse cuspidata, basi attenuata, petiolulis 4—8 mm longis parce pubescentibus praedita, supra nitida viridia, subtus paulo pallidiora, subglabra, margine duplicato-serrata; medianum 8—12 cm longum, 3—4 cm latum; lateralia minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi cymoso-racemosi vel paniculati, pedunculo commune gracile, non-flexuoso, 3—7 cm longo praediti; sepala 5, ovato-lanceolata, c. 7 mm longa, 4 mm lata, reflexa; corolla carnosa flavo-viridula, patelliformis, 0.8—1 cm diam.; petala 5, rotundata, 8—9 mm longa, 7—8 mm lata, apice cum acumine obtusa, basi utrinque ochracea et crassa, intus paleaceo-pubescentia dorsaliter laeviora; stamina 5, filamentis valde brevibus c. 1 mm longis. Flores foeminei quam ei masculini majores, 1.1—1.2 cm diam.; ovaro ellipsoideo, 1 cm longo; stylis 3, stigmatibus bifidis, non exsertis. Fructus ellipsoideus, 4—5 cm longus, 2.5—3 cm diam., dense albo-verruculosus, 10-striatus, stylopodio 4 mm alto coronatus; carpidia in vivo carnosa 3—4 mm crassa, trivalvata, ovula in quoque loculo 6—10 instructa. Semina obovato-elliptica vel subrotunda, hepatica, 1.3—1.6 cm longa, 1.2—1.4 cm lata, ala latiora suberosa utroque 4—5 mm utrinsecus 2—3 mm lata cincta, supra rugulosa, basi retusa; ipsa subrotunda, tumida, utrinque margine dense papillata, centro laxe verruculosa.

Yunnan (云南): Luoping (罗平), alt. 1800m, 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈

宗莲) 73012(♂、♀、果), (Typus, KUN), 同地, 7503。

Guizhou (贵州): Shuicheng (水城), 见到栽培植株。

花的构造与本组其他种相近, 但植物外表完全不同, 果卵形, 具 10 条肋, 密被白色细瘤突而得以区别。

15. **独龙江雪胆** 新种

Hemsleya dulongjiangensis C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

Species in sectione Carnosifloris pertinet, sed foliolis 3--5 obovatis, apice acutis, margine leviter grosseque serratis, fructibus ovoideis distincta.

Herbae perennes. Caules herbacei, scandentes. Rami graciles longitudinaliter sulcati, dense pubescentes. Cirrhi filiformes 6—9 cm longi, dense pubescentes, apice bifidi. Folia saepissime pedatim 3—5-foliolata; petioli 2—3 cm longi; foliola obovata vel rhombea, membranacea, apice acuta, basi cuneata, supra viridia pubescentia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine leviter grosseque serrata, saepe ad costas venas marginesque foliolorum laxe setulosa; medianum 2—5 cm longum, 1.3—3 cm latum; lateralia minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi et foeminei ignoti, sed racemi fem. sparsiflores 4—8 cm longi, dense pilosi, ad basin folio 1 suffulti, folio palmatim. 3—5-foliolato, folioliis 2.5—3.5 cm longis, petiolulis 1.5—2 cm longis. Fructus ovoideus, apice truncatus, 10-striatus, dense verruculosus, 3.5—4.5 cm longus, 3—3.5 cm diam., stipite curvo 5—8 mm longo praeditus. Semina adulescentia fulvida, ambitu late obovata, c. 1.3 cm longa, ala suberosa 1.5—2 mm longa, dense longitudinaliter plicata, margine erosa circumdata; ipsa obovata, margine dense papilloso-verrucosa, centraliter laeviora.

Yunnan (云南): Dulongjiang (独龙江), alt. 1400m, T.T. Yu 20394 (果), (Typus, KUN).

归于肉花雪胆组中, 但小叶 3—5, 倒卵形, 先端锐尖, 具疏浅锯齿, 果卵圆形而不同。

16. **短柄雪胆**(中国药用植物志)

Hemsleya delavayi (Gagnep.) C.Jeffrey, Cucurb. East Asia **6.**1980.——Gomphogyne delavayi Gagnep. in Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Par. **24**:373. 1918.——*H. brevipetiolata* Hand.-Mazz., Symb. Sin. **7**:1059. 1936; Chou (周太炎) et Pei (裴鉴), 中国药用植物志 **7**: f. 349. 1964; Chang weng-jen et al. in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **21**(2):191. 1983.

16a. **短柄雪胆**(原变种)

var. **delavayi**

云南: 嵩明, 夏丽芳(无号); 昆明, 刘慎谔 20022; (*H. brevipetiolata* 的 Holotypus 采自大姚至盐丰(白盐井), 'Beyendjing' 未见到)。

四川: 米易, 张文锦、吴定富 7861; 会理, 蒲文斗 517 (标本未见)。

16b. **雅砻雪胆**(变种) 植物分类学报

var. **yalungensis** (Hand.-Mazz.) C.Y.Wu et Z. L. Chen, comb. nov.——*H.brevipetiolata* Hand.-Mazz. var. *yalungensis* Hand-Mazz., Symb. Sin. **7**:1059. 1936; Chang Weng-jen et al. in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **21**(2): 191 1983.

四川: 米易, 会理, 盐源(标本未见)。

17. **大果雪胆** 新种

Hemsleya macrocarpa C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

In sectione Carnosifloris fructibus majusculis, anguste clavatis, 7—8 cm. longis distinctissima.

Herbae scandentes. Caules ramique validiores, dense brevissime pubescentes demum subglabri. Cirrhi leviter validi, dense breviter puberuli, 12—25 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia saepe pedatim 5—7-foliolata; petioli 3—6 cm longi puberuli; foliola lanceolata vel obovato-lanceolata, papyracea, apice acuminata, basi angustata, petiolulos 5—10 mm longos ferentia, supra intense viridia, subtus paullo pallidiora, laxe puberula, margine grosse crenata ciliata; medianum tenue 14 cm longum, 2.5—4 cm latum; lateralia minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi cymoso-racemosi vel paniculati; pedunculi ramulique flexuosi, 5—12 cm longi, dense pubescentes; sepala 5, reflexa, triangulato-ovata, 5 mm longa, 3 mm lata, apice acuta; corolla flavo-virens, reflexa, patelliformis 1 cm diam., petalis 5, oblongis, 7—8 mm longis, 3—4 mm latis, intra dense paleaceo-pubescentibus, dorso glabrescentibus; staminia 5, filiamentis brevissimis c. 1 mm longis. Flores foeminei incogniti. Fructus anguste clavatus, 7—8 cm longus, 2—2.5 cm diam., laevis, 10-angulatus, stylopodio 3 mm alto coronatus, basin versus in stipitem 1—1.5 cm longum angustatum. Semina oblonga, adulescentia 1.2 cm longa, 0.7 cm lata, ala suberosa, utroque 1.5—3 mm, utrinque c. 1 mm lata cincta; ipsa rotunda, tumida, margine dense papillosa, centro parciter verruculosa.

Yunnan (云南): Zhenkang (镇康), alt. 2100m, Chu Tai-ping (朱太平) 084; T. T. Yu 17061(Typus, KUN); Yongde (永德), Wumulung (乌木龙), alt. 1700m, T. T. Yu 16585; Shuang Jiang (双江), alt. 2000m, Xin Jing-san (辛景三) 1208。

在肉花雪胆组中果较大，狭棒形，长 7—8 厘米极易区别。

18. **彭县雪胆**(植物分类学报)

Hemsleya pengxianensis W. G. Chang in Acta Phytotax.Sin. **17**(4):97. t. 1. 1979.

Sichuen (四川): Pengxian (彭县), Chang wen-jin (张文锦), Liu Ji-de (刘继德) 77-8-116, 77-8-113, 77-8-117; Mian ning (冕宁), South-west. Normal College (西南师院), 74-1194。

19. **藤三七雪胆**　新种　图 3: 6—8

Hemsleya panacis-scandens C. Y.Wu et Z. L. Chen, sp. nov.

19a. **藤三七雪胆**(原变种)

var. **panacis-scandens**

Speciebus praecedentibus affinis, sed petalis marginibus repandis, revolutis nec reflexis, in fl. masc. basibus 2-glandulosis, corolla laxiuscule sphaericis, 1—1.2 cm diam., fructibus sphaericis, laevibus, 10-angulosis.

Herbae scandentes. Radices tuberosae. Caules ramique graciles, brevissime pubescentes demum subglabri. Cirrhi filiformes, breviter puberuli, 8—14 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedatim 7—9-foliolata; petioli pubescentes 2—4 cm longi; foliola obovato-lanceolata, membranaea, apice acuminata, basi cuneata, petiolulis 3—6 mm longis praedita, supra intense viridia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine duplicato-serrata, saepe ad nervos laxe setulosa ceterum subglabrata; medianum 5—9 cm longum, 1.8—3 cm latum; lateralia minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi sparsim cymoso-racemosi; rhachides

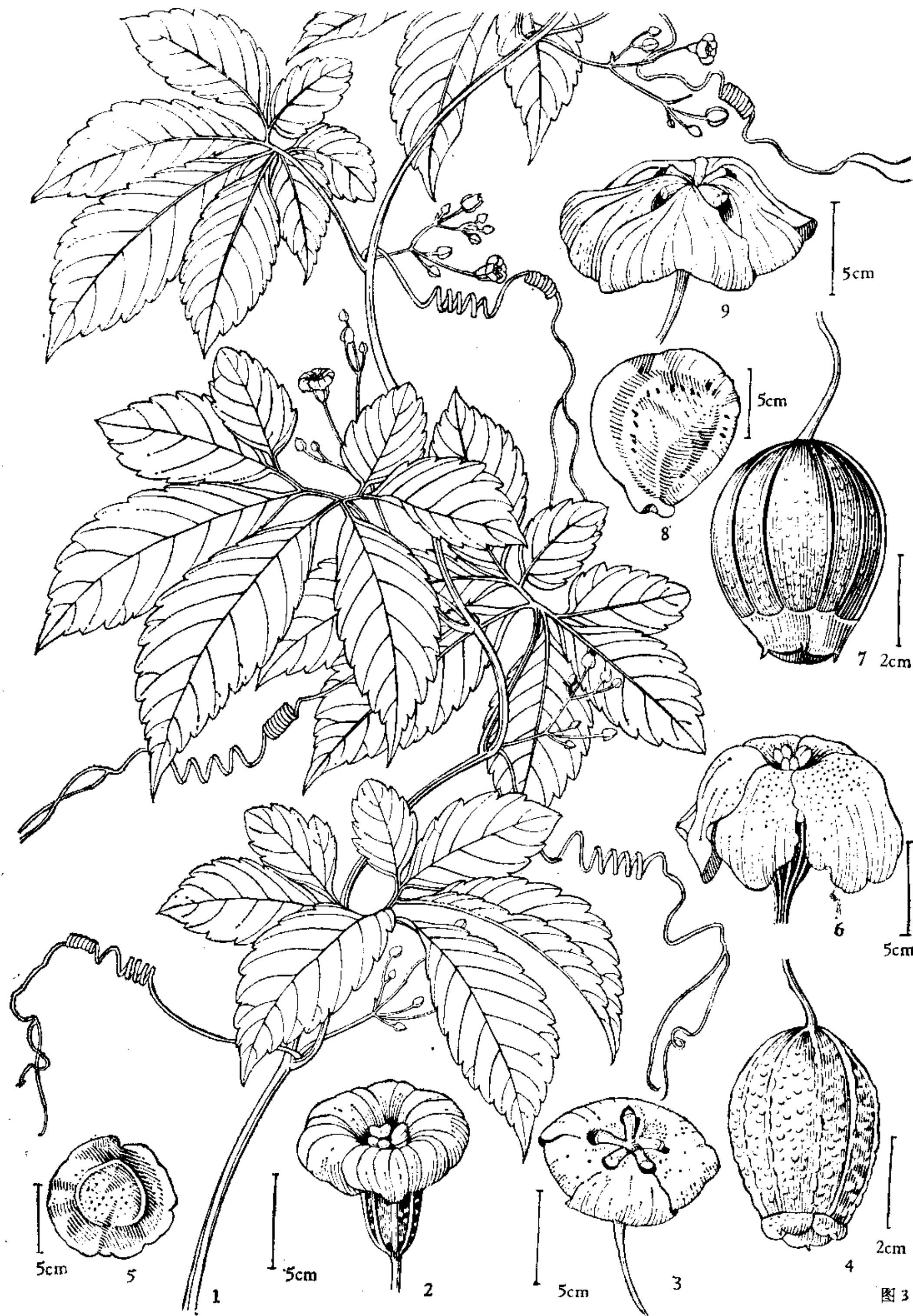


图3 1—5.肉花雪胆 *Hemsleya carnosiflora* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen 1.花枝 (flowering branch); 2.雌花 (female flower); 3. 雄花 (male flower); 4.果 (fruit); 5.种子 (seed). 6—8. 藤三七雪胆 *H. panacis-scandens* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen 6. 雌花 (female flower); 7. 果 (fruit); 8. 种子 (seed). 9. 屏边藤三七雪胆 *H. panacis-scandens* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen var. *pingbianensis* C. Y. Wu et Z L. Chen 9.雌花 (female flower).

graciles neque flexuosi, 3—6 cm longi, laxe pubescentes; sepala 5, reflexa, lanceolata, 0.8—1 cm longa, 4—5 mm lata; corolla flavida, carnosula, laxiuscule sphaerica, 1—1.2 cm diam,; petala 5, obovata vel obovato-oblonga, apice obtusa vel retusa, margine repanda, revoluta nec reflexa, basibus utrinsecus 2-glandulosis, dense paleaceo-pubescentibus; stamina 5, 1.5 mm longa, filamentis brevibus; pedicelli 2—3 mm longi. Flores foeminei pedunculi filiformes 1.5—5 cm longi; calyx et corolla ut fl. masc.; ovario globuloso, pubescentia, 5—8 mm longo. Fructus sphaericus, laevis, 10-angulosus, stylopodio 3—4 mm alto, stylis persistentibus ornatus, stipite 4—8 mm longo, trivalvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 3—5. Semina ambitu obovata vel ovato-orbiculata, hepatica, 1.5 cm longa, 1.2—1.3 cm lata, ala suberosa 3—4 mm lata, superne obtusa, inferne truncata, margine repanda cincta; ipsa elliptica, margine dense papillosa, centro parciter verruculosa.

Yunnan (云南): Gejiu (个旧), alt. 2400m, Zhen Zhi et al. (曾志等) 73-68; 移植至昆明植物所 Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 7505; Maguan (马关), alt. 1600m, 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 7508 (♀、果), (Typus, KUN).

与前种相近,但花冠裂片边缘波状,反卷而不反折,雄花花冠裂片基部具2个腺体,花冠成松散的圆球状,径1—1.2厘米,果实圆球形,平滑,具10条锐棱。

19b. **屏边藤三七雪胆**　新变种　图 3: 9

var. **pingbianensis** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, var. nov.

A varietate typica differt corollis cerinis, umbraculiformibus, fl. masculinis 1.5 cm diam., petalis integris; ovariis fructibusque dense albo-verruculosis.

Yunnan (云南): Pingbian (屏边), alt. 1700m, Zeng Zhi (曾志), Liu Xian-zhang (刘宪章) 73-62; 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲),苗圃 7404 (♂), (Typus, KUN).

与原变种的区别在于花冠深黄色,伞状,雄花径1.5厘米,花冠裂片全缘,子房及果实上密布白色小疣突。

组 IV. **雪胆组**

Section IV. **Hemsleya**

Petalis flavidis ad rubro-aurantiacis, reflexis vel revolutis, intus semper villosis vel paleaceo-pubescentibus, corollis patelliformibus, laxe sphaeroideis vel turbinatis; seminum alis ad marginibus angustissimis reductis, infra 1.5 mm longis

花冠裂片淡黄色至橙红色,反折或反卷,内面通常被长毛或糠粃状毛,花冠成盘状、灯笼状或陀螺状;种子翅退化,在1.5毫米以下。

Typus sectionis: *Hemsleya chinensis* Cogn.

20. **雪胆**(中国高等植物图鉴)　图 4: 1—3

Hemsleya chinensis Cogn. ex Forbes et Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. **23**: 490. 1888, et in Hook., Ic. Pl. **9**:ser. 3. t. 1822. 1889, pro parte, et Engl. Pflanzenr. **66**: (4.275, 1)23. 1916, pro parte, quoad flores masculos et flores foemineos, excl. fructus et semen; Chou (周太炎) et Pei (裴鉴) 中国药用植物志 **7**: f. 349. 1964, excl. f. 3—8; 中国高等植物图鉴 (Ic. Cormophyt. Sin.) **4**:344. 图 6102。1975, p. p. quoad flores masculos et flores foemineos, excl. fig. fructus et semen, quod est *Hemsleya graciliflora* (Harms)

Cogn; Lu An-ming in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **20**(1):88 tab. 2, f. 1—8. 1982, descr. latin. republ., pro parte, quoad fl. masc. et fem. excl. fruct. et Sem. ——*Gymnostemma* sp. nov. Forbes et Hemsl. in Journ. Linn. Soc. Bot. **23**:321. 1888; ——*Hemsleya szechuanensis* Kuang et A. M. Lu, Ic. Cormophyt. Sin. **4**: 345. f. 6103. 1975, p. p. quoad sem., excl. fl. masc. et fem.et fruct.

20a. **雪胆**(原变种)

var. **chinensis**

湖北：巴东，傅国勋、张志松 0089，神农架考察队，11017、1193；兴山，李鸿钧 117；恩施，傅国勋、张志松 1402；鹤峰，李鸿钧 6275。

四川：峨眉山，方文培等 31864；同地，汪发缵 23322；城口，戴天伦 102632。

江西：武功山，植物所江西队 1364，同地，熊耀国 8894。

20b. **毛雪胆**(变种)(植物分类学报)

var. **polytricha** Kuang et A. M. Lu in Acta Phytotax. Sin. **20**(1):90. 1982.

湖北：恩施，傅国勋、张志松 1419；咸丰，戴伦膺、钱重海 695。

21. **母猪雪胆**

Hemsleya villosipetala C.Y.Wu et Z. L. Chen, sp. nov.

A *Hemsleya chinensii* Cogn. differt petalis carneis, villosis, fructibus obovideis ad ovoideo-sphaeroideis, ad basin oblique attenuatis.

Herbae perennes. Radices tuberosae late ovoideae ad napiformes. Caules ramique scandentes graciles, 5-angulati et sulcati, pubescentes demum subglabri. Cirrhi filiformes, 6—10 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedatim 5—7-foliolata; petioli pubescentes vel subglabri, 2.5—4 cm longi; foliola ovata et obovato-lanceolata, membranacea, apice acuminata, basi cuneata, petiolulis 4—7 mm longis suffulta, supra viridia, subtus paullo pallidiora, sparsim pubescentia, margine serrata, praesertim ad nervos et margines laxe setulosa; medianum 6—8 cm longum, 2—3 cm latum; lateralia minora, externa paulo obliqua. Flores dioici. Flores masculi tenuiter racemoso-paniculati; pedunculi ramulique pilosi, 4—10 cm longi, ramis saepe 1—5 cm longis, basi folio palmato, 1.5—4 cm longo, petiolulo 5—15 mm longo suffulti; sepala ovata, apice acuta 7 mm longa, 4 mm lata, dense pubescentia, reflexa; corolla carnea, sphaeroidea 1 cm diam., petala 5, reflexa, late obovata, apice cum acumine obtusa, 10 mm longa, 8 mm lata, intra longe albo-villosa, basi 2-purpureo-maculata, stamina 5, filamentis c. 1 mm longis. Flores foeminei racemi deminuti, pedunculi 0.5—6 cm longi; corolla major 1.2 cm diam.; styli 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus obovatus et ovato-sphaericus, 2—3.5 cm longus, 1.5—2 cm diam., dense verrucosus, 10-striatus, apice stylopodio 3—4 mm alto truncatim coronatus, in stipitem 7—10 mm longum basin versus oblique attenuatus, trivalvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 1—2 praeditus. Semina brunnea, ovato-rotundata, paulo compressa, subtus truncata, 9—11 mm longa, 8—10 mm lata, ala angusta suberosa, utroque c. 1 mm lata cincta; ipsa late oblonga, margine dense papillata, dorso laeviora.

Yunnan (云南): Yiliang (彝良), alt. 1700m, Yunnan orient.-septentri. Exped. (滇东北队), 700, 701; 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 73006(♂、♀、果), (Typus, KUN); Zhenxiong (镇雄), alt. 1900m, Yunnan orient.-septentri. Exped. (滇东北队) 1234。

Sichuan (四川): Junlian (筠连), alt. 1400m, Zhong Ming-fang (钟明芳) 1029; Xu-

yong（叙永），alt. 1680m, Zhong Ming-fang et al.（钟明芳等）699; Butuo（布拖），alt. 2400m, Sichuan Liangshan Exped. Plant. Oeconom.（川经凉）5818; Meigu（美姑），无海拔记录，Sichuan Liangshan Exped. Plant. Oeconom.（川经凉）1802，1807; Leibo（雷波）alt. 2300 m Sichuan Plant. Medic. Exped.（四川药源普查队）28025。

Guizhou（贵州）: Nayong（纳雍），alt. 2000m, Bijie Exped.（毕节队）445。

与 *Hemsleya chinensis* 的区别在于花冠裂片肉红色，被长毛，果倒卵形至卵圆形，基部下延成偏斜的柄。

22. **罗锅底**　新种

Hemsleya macrosperma C. Y. Wu, Icon. Cormophyt. Sin. **4**:346, f. 6106. 1975, nom. seminud.

22a. **罗锅底**(原变种)

var. **macrosperma**

Species insignis floribus rubro-aurantiacis, fl. fem. disciformibus vel turbinatis, fl. masc. disciformibus, fructibus ovato-sphaeroideis vel ovatis, 3.5—4 cm diam., a speciebus nobis notis bene distincta.

Herbae scandentes. Radices tuberosae napiformes, saepe semi-epigenae. Caules ramique graciles, laxe pubescentes et setulosi demum subglabri. Cirrhi filiformes, 6—10 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedatim (5—)7-foliolata; petiolus pubescens 4—5 cm longus foliola oblongo-lanceolata vel obovata, apice acuminata, basi sensim angustata, petiolulos 2—4 mm longos ferentia, supra intense viridia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine crenato-serrata, praecipue secus costas, nervos laterales, et margines foliolorum dense setulosa; medianum 4—9 cm longum, 1.6—3 cm latum; lateralia minora, externa satis obliqua. Flores dioici. Flores masculi cymoso-racemosi; pedunculi graciles non- flexuosi, pilosi, 1.5—8 cm longi; sepala 5, ovata, apice acuta, 4—5 mm longa, 2.5 mm lata, reflexa; corolla disciformis rubro-aurantiaca, 0.8—1 cm diam.; petala 5, reflexa oblonga, c. 8 mm longa, 4 mm lata, apice cum acumine obtusa, basi 2-purpureo-maculata, supra sparsim villosa, subtus glabra; stamina 5, filamentis c. 2 mm longis. Flores foeminei racemi sparsiflori, 0.5—5 cm longi; corollae semper disciformes raro turbinatae; ovario elliptico vel subsphaerico, 5—7 mm longo, 4—5 mm diametro; styli 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus ovato-sphaericus vel late ovatus 3.5—4 cm diam., 4—4.5 cm longus, 10-striatus, dense verruculosus, apice truncatus, stylopodio 4—6 mm alto coronatus, in stipitem 4—6 mm longum subobliquum attenuatum, trivalvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 3—5. Semina ovato-rotundata, hepatica, 9—11 mm longa, 8—9 mm lata, ala angusta suberosa, superne 1—1.5 mm lata, irregulariter rugosa, inferne angustissima cincta; ipsa turgida, margine dense papillata, centro parciora, dorso laeviora.

Yunnan（云南）: Luquan（禄劝），alt. 2900m, Mao（毛品一）1612; Huize（会泽），alt. 2400m, 移植至昆明植物所，Z. L. Chen（陈宗莲）7304（♂、♀、果）(Typus, KUN), 7306; Songming（嵩明）alt. 2000m 移植至昆明植物所，Z. L. Chen（陈宗莲）7414。

特异的种，其花橙红色，雌花盘状或陀螺状，雄花盘状，果卵圆形或宽卵圆形，径 3.5—4 厘米易于区别。

22b. **长果锣锅底** 新变种

var. **oblongicarpa** C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen, var. nov.

A typo recedit fructibus ellipsoideis, ad 5 cm longis, sepalis fl. masc. exsertis, seminibus compressis ovatis

Yunnan (云南): Daguan (大关), alt. 1900m, Yunnan orient-septentri. Exped. (滇东北队) 0081, 0082; 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 7511 (♂、♀、果) (Typus, KUN); Yiliang (彝良), alt. 2000m, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 075, 同地, Liu Fang-yuan (刘芳媛)无号。

与原变种由果椭圆形，长达5厘米，雄花萼片伸出，种子压扁卵形而不同。

23. **长毛雪胆** 新种 图4: 4—6

Hemsleya longevillosa C. Y. Wu et Z. L.Chen, sp. nov.

Hemsleyae villosipetalae nobis affinis, sed differt fl. fem. subturbinatis, quam fl. masc. majoribus, petalis intus longe denseque villosis, fl. masc. disciformibus, sepalis exsertis, filamentis stylisque longe exsertis.

Herbae perennes. Radices tuberosae. Caules herbacei, scandentes. Rami graciles, parce pubescentes. Cirrhi filiformes, 7—13 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedatim (5—) 7—9-foliolata; petioli 2—3 cm longi, leviter puberuli demum subglabri; foliola elliptico-lanceolata, papyracea, apice acuminata, basi angusata, petiolulis 3—4 mm longis suffulta, supra intense viridia, laxe pilosula, subtus paulo pallidiora, dense pubescentia margine serrata, ad costas et nervos laxe setulosa, medianum 6—8 cm latum, lateralia satis minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi sparse cymoso-racemosi, pedunculi ramulique nonflexuosi, dense pubescentes, 4—10 (—20) cm longi; sepala 5, ovato-lanceolata, 4 mm longa, 2 mm lata, apice exserta; corolla carnea, reflexa, disciformis, 8 mm diam.; petala 5, obovata, apice cum acumine obtusa, basi bimaculata, intus longe denseque villosa, dorso pariter; stamina 5, filamentis c. 2 mm longis, apice exsertis, antheris flavidis. Flores foeminei racemi 1—6 cm longi; corolla subturbinata, marcescens, stylis 2 mm longis exsertis. Fructus sphaerico-ovoideus, 2—3 cm longus, 1.5—2 cm diam., 10-striatus dense verrucosus, basi cuneato-angustus, stipite curvo 1—1.2 cm longo praeditus, stylopodio 4 mm. alto coronatus, trivalvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 4—5 instructus. Semina brunnea subnitida, late rhombica, 8—9 mm longa, 9—11 mm lata, ala suberosa, valde angustata, supra c. 1 mm lata basi angustissima cincta; ipsa centraliter turgida, dense verruculosa, margine dense papillata.

Yunnan (云南): Fuyuan (富源), alt. 2200m 移植至昆明植物所, Z. L. Chen (陈宗莲) 73008 (♂、♀、果) (Typus, KUN).

与 *Hemsleya villosipetala* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen极近，但雌花近陀螺形，较雄花大，花冠裂片内面密被长柔毛，雄花盘状，萼片伸出，花丝及花柱伸出较长。

24. **陀螺果雪胆** 新种 图4: 7—8

Hemsleya turbinata C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

A speciebus praecedentibus differt corollis obconoideis, petalis oblongo-lanceolatis usque 1.7 cm longis, prope basin glandibus geminatis luteis hemisphaericis ornatis, fructibus turbinatis, 3.5—5 cm longis, racemis fem. 2-multi-floris.

Herbae perennes, scandentes. Caules ramique validi, laxe pubescentes demum sub-



图 4　1—3. 雪胆 *Hemsleya chinensis* Cogn. ex Forbes et Hemsl. 1. 植株部分 (a part of the plant); 2. 果 (fruit); 3. 种子 (seed). 4—6. 长毛雪胆 *H. longevillosa* C. Y. Wu et Z. L. Chen 4. 雄花 (male flower); 5. 果 (fruit); 6. 种子 (seed). 7—8 陀螺果雪胆 *H. turbinata* C.Y. Wu 7. 果 (fruit); 8. 种子 (seed).

glabri. Cirrhi filiformes, 12—20 cm longi, apice difidi. Folia pedatim 5—7-foliolata; petioli subglabri, 3—5 cm longi; foliola obovato-lanceolata vel elliptico-lanceolata, papyracea, apice acuminata, basi angustata, petiolulis 2—5 mm longis suffulta, supra nitida viridia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine duplicato-serrata, praesertim secus costas, nervosque et margines foliolorum laxe setulosa; medianum 6—12 cm longum 2.5—4 cm latum, lateralia minora. Flores dioici. Flores masculi ignoti. Flores foeminei racemi 2-multiflori, pedunculi 3—10 cm longi; sepala 5, anceolata 1.1—1.3 cm longa, 4 mm lata, pilosa reflexa; corolla flavo-virens, obconoidea, 1—1.2 cm diam., petalis 5, oblongo-lanceolatis, apice acutis, 1.4—1.7 cm longis, 6—8 mm latis, revolutis, basibus 2-glandibus luteis, utrinque dense paleaco-pubescentibus, ovario infundibulari angustato, 9 mm longo, 3—4 mm lato. piloso praeditis; styli 3, stigmatibus bifidis. Fructus turbinatus, 3.5—5 cm longus, 2—2.5 cm diam., 10-striatus, dense verruculosus, stylopodio 2—3 mm alto praeditus, stipite brevissimo, modo 3 mm longo suffultus, 3-valvatus, in quoque loculo seminibus 3—6 instructus. Semina hepatica, latissime ovata, 9—11 mm longa, 8—10 mm lata, ala crassa suberosa utroque 1—1.5 mm utrinque c. 1 mm lata circumdata; ipsa rotunda, tumida, margine dense papillosa, centraliter multifariam verruculosa.

Yunnan（云南）: Yongde（永德）, alt. 2350m, 移植至昆明植物所 Z. L. Chen（陈宗莲)7401（♀）(Typus KUN); 同地, 7502。

与前种区别在于花冠倒圆锥形，花冠裂片矩圆状披针形，长达 1.7 厘米，裂片基部具成对腺体，半圆球形，果陀螺状，长 3.5—5 厘米，总状花序雌者 2 至多花。

25. **十一叶雪胆** 新种

Hemsleya endecaphylla C. Y. Wu, sp. nov.

In sectione Hemsleya pertinet, sed foliolis 9—11, obovato-lanceolatis, irregulariter dupliciterque serratis, florum masculinis petalis reflexis, patelliformibus, tantum 0.8—1 cm diam. differt.

Herbae scandentes. Caules ramique validi, laxe brevisime pubescentes et setulosi, setis ad nodulos densioribus. Cirrhi laxe pubescentes, 8—12 cm longi, apice bifidi. Folia pedatim 9—11-foliolata, petiolo robustiore suffulta, pubescentia, 5—7 cm longa, 3—4 mm lata; foliola obovato-lanceolata, membranacea, apice acuta, basi sensim petiolulato-attenuata, 3—5 mm longa, supra intense viridia, pubescentia, subtus paulo pallidiora, margine irregulariter duplicato-serrata, serraturis partitis frequenter ad 2—3 mm, utrinque praecipue ad nervos laxe setulosa; medianum 5—7 cm longum, 2—2.5 cm latum; lateralia minora, externa paulo obliqua. Flores dioici. Flores masculini inflorescentiae sparsim cymoso-racemosae vel paniculatae; rhachides non flexuosae, laxe pilosae, 5—8 cm longae, basi folio 3—7-palmatipartito, 1—2 cm longo, petiolulo circ. 1 cm longo praeditae; sepala 5, reflexa, ovato-triangulata, apice acuta 5 mm longa, 4 mm lata; corolla aurantiaca, patelliformis, 8—10 mm diam.; petala 5, oblonga, reflexa, intra pubibus prope basin densissimis, extra laxe pilosa; stamina 5, filamentis valde brevibus, antheris hippocrepiformibus; pedicellis pilosis 5—7 mmlongis. Flores foeminei et fructus incogniti.

Yunnan（云南）: Lijiang（丽江）, alt. 2400m, Zhao Chong-yuen（赵重蕴）20821（♂）(Typus, KUN).

归于雪胆组中，但小叶 9—11 枚，倒卵状披针形，具不等大的重锯齿，雄花花冠裂片向后反折成盘状，直径 0.8—1 厘米而不同。

MATERIA AD FLORAM CUCURBITACEARUM SINENSIUM——*HEMSLEYA* COGN.

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Abstract The present paper is a meterial of the genus ***Hemsleya*** Cogn. for flora of China-Cucurbitaceae.

The genus *Hemsleya* was established by C. A. Cogniaux in 1889. By 1982 about 7 species had been discovered in China, and most of them are mainly distributed in S. W. China, particularly in Yunnan and Sichuan. Their tubers have been used as a folk medicine for a long time. However, we began to search for them, and meanwhile collect and cultivate them, only about ten years ago. After a general survey and taxonomical study, 20 species of *Hemsleya* are recorded from Yunnan in the paper. Among them 18 species and 3 varieties are new. All the types are kept in Herb. KUN.

According to the characters, of corolla and fruit also the seed condition, widely or narrowly winged, proposed are four sections, namely: Sect. I. Graciliflorae; Sect. II. Amabiles; Sect. III. Carnosiflorae and Sect. IV. Hemsleya, among which 3 are new.

Key words *Hemsleya;* new sp.